

## Algorithms and Data Structures Summer Term 2019 Sample Solution Exercise Sheet 8

### Exercise 1: Check for Cycles

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected graph represented by an adjacency list. Describe an algorithm that tests in  $\mathcal{O}(|V|)$  steps whether  $G$  has a cycle.

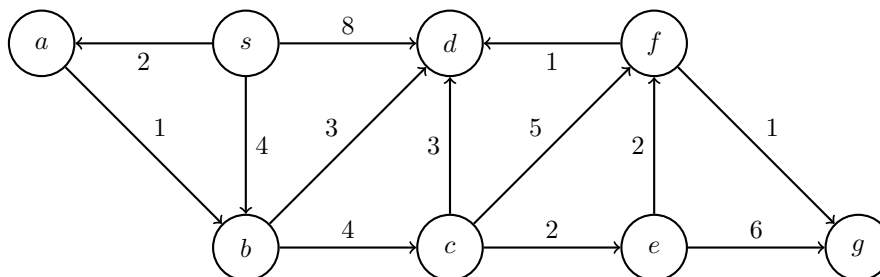
### Sample Solution

We do a BFS on the graph. We return “cycle found” whenever a node is processed that has two marked neighbors.

BFS takes  $\mathcal{O}(m + n)$ . If there is no cycle in the graph, we have  $m = \mathcal{O}(n)$  and all nodes are visited after  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  steps. If there is a cycle, there must be one in the graph consisting of the first  $n$  edges that the BFS looks at. Thus the cycle is detected after  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  steps.

### Exercise 2: Shortest Paths

Execute **Dijkstras’ Algorithm** on the following weighted, directed graph, starting at node  $s$ . Write the distances that the algorithm stores in the priority queue after each iteration in the following table.



<b>Initialisation</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
<b>1. Step (<math>u = s</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$								
<b>2. Step (<math>u =</math> )</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$								
<b>3. Step (<math>u =</math> )</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$								
<b>4. Step (<math>u =</math> )</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$								
<b>5. Step (<math>u =</math> )</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$								
<b>6. Step (<math>u =</math> )</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$								
<b>7. Step (<math>u =</math> )</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$								
<b>8. Step (<math>u =</math> )</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$								

## Sample Solution

<b>Initialisation</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
<b>1. Step (<math>u = s</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	2	4	$\infty$	8	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
<b>2. Step (<math>u = a</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	2	3	$\infty$	8	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
<b>3. Step (<math>u = b</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	2	3	7	6	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
<b>4. Step (<math>u = d</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	2	3	7	6	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
<b>5. Step (<math>u = c</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	2	3	7	6	9	12	$\infty$
<b>6. Step (<math>u = e</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	2	3	7	6	9	11	15
<b>7. Step (<math>u = f</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	2	3	7	6	9	11	12
<b>8. Step (<math>u = g</math>)</b>	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$\delta(s, \cdot) =$	0	2	3	7	6	9	11	12